

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW TRICHOGRAMMATIDS FROM JAPAN.

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Japania GIRAULT.

Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 37, 1911, p. 44.

Japania andoi n. sp.

Species Trichogrammatidarum, ESAKI, HASHIMOTO and SAMESHIMA,
Report on the Leaf-hoppers injurious to the Rice Plant
and their Natural Enemies, no. 8, 1937, p. 17, pls. 1~2.

Female.—Yellowish in general. Head yellow except the genae and occiput which are suffused with brown; antennae pale brown. Thorax yellowish, but prothorax and most parts of the mesopleurae brownish. The basal half of the abdomen (the basal 4 segments) dark brown and other segments yellowish except the lateral parts which are brownish. Fore wings hyalin except the basal parts below the apical part of the submarginal vein and marginal vein which are pale brown: this fascia is not uniform in colour, becoming somewhat darker near the stigma; veins brown. Legs pale yellowish brown; hind coxae and femur dark brown except the base and tip of the latter.

Antennae composed with 8 joints (scape, pedicel, one ring joint, two funicle joints and 3-jointed club); scape subcylindrical; pedicel rather large, twice as long as wide at apex, and much longer than the funicle; club large, considerably longer than the pedicel, ring joint and funicle joints combined.

Thorax smooth; meso-scutum and scutellum with 2 pairs of bristles respectively; abdomen conic-ovate, as

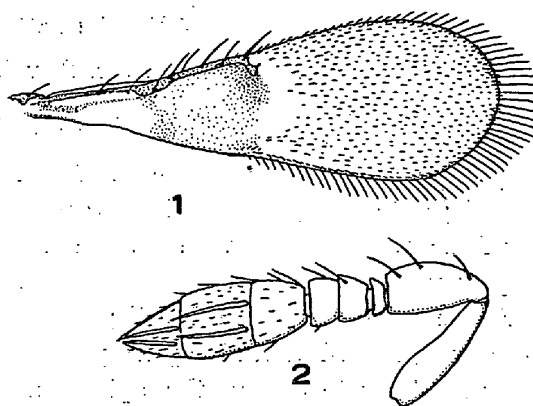


Fig. 1. *Japania andoi* n. sp.
1. Fore wing of female.
2. Antenna of do.

long as the head and thorax combined, and the dorsum feebly, longitudinally reticulate; ovipositor not extruded and inserted at the base of the venter.

Fore wings 0.56 mm in length and 0.22 in width; discal ciliation moderately dense, constituting no regular lines except a line near the hind margin; marginal ciliae moderately long, the longest ones about one third the width of the wing; submarginal, marginal and stigmal veins approximately in the ratio of 9:5:1.5; submarginal vein abruptly enlarged at the apical third, and with 4 bristles; marginal vein with 4 bristles; stigmal vein rather stout, the pedicel not so slender. Hind wings 0.45 mm in length, and very slender with 3 longitudinal discal lines of ciliae.

Legs normal, hind femur more or less stout.

Length of body, 0.5 mm.

Type in the collection of the Tokyo College of Agriculture and Forestry.

Only females were reared from the eggs of *Nephotettix bipunctatus cincticeps* UHLER and *Nilaparvata oryzae* MATSUMURA by Mr. N. ANDO at Oita, Kyûshû, in July and October, 1936, and also by Mr. M. SHIBUYA from rice straws at Shizuoka (date unknown).

This species is somewhat allied to *Japania ovi* GRAULT from China, but it may be distinguished from the latter by the following points:—

<i>Japania fasciata</i> n. sp.	<i>Japania ovi</i> GRAULT
First funicle joint almost same size of the second.	First funicle joint nearly twice the size of the second.
Longitudinal lines of discal ciliae not distinct.	Longitudinal lines of discal ciliae more or less distinct.
Oblique line of ciliae running back from the stigmal knob not present.	Oblique line of ciliae running back from the stigmal knob present.
Fore wings with a fascia.	Fore wings without a fascia.

Oligosita HALIDAY

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. 7, 1851, pp. 212, 213.

Oligosita shibuyae n. sp.

Female.—Yellowish in general. Head yellowish; occiput and mandibles brownish; antennae yellowish brown; mesopleurae and abdomen pale brownish yellow; wings hyalin with a substigmal pale fuscous spot; veins brown; legs pale yellowish brown.

Antennae 0.22 mm in length; scape rather slender, subcylindrical and gradually narrowed towards apex; pedicel twice as long as wide at apex and with 4 bristles near the apical margin; ring joint rather small, one-half as long as wide; funicle joint almost as long as the pedicel, but much narrower than the latter, and with 3 bristles near apex; club spindric in shape, almost as long as the pedicel, ring joint and funicle joint combined,

and the middle joint a little longer than others; there is one long sensorial spine on the tip of the club, the tip of which is not pointed. Face with a pair of bristles on the upper part; a pair of bristles on the front-vertex.

Mesonotum with a pair of bristles; scutellum with a pair of bristles. Abdomen almost as long as the head and thorax combined; ovipositor not extruded and inserted at the base of the venter.

Fore wings 0.43 mm in length and 0.1 mm in width; submarginal, marginal and stigmal veins approximately in the ratio of 5:3:1; submarginal vein with 2 bristles; marginal vein with 4 bristles; discal ciliae very sparse: only a submarginal line of ciliae besides few scattered ones; marginal ciliae very long, the longest ones much longer than the width of the wing. Hind wings 0.4 mm in length and very narrow with one discal line of ciliae.

Legs normal, hind femur more or less stout.

Length of body 0.5 mm.

Only females were collected by Mr. M. SHIBUYA at Shizuoka (date unknown), and they emerged from rice straws stored in a room.

This species is allied to *O. Engelharti* KRYGER from Copenhagen, but it may be distinguished from the latter by colouration and by the funicle joint which is a little longer than the first joint of the club.

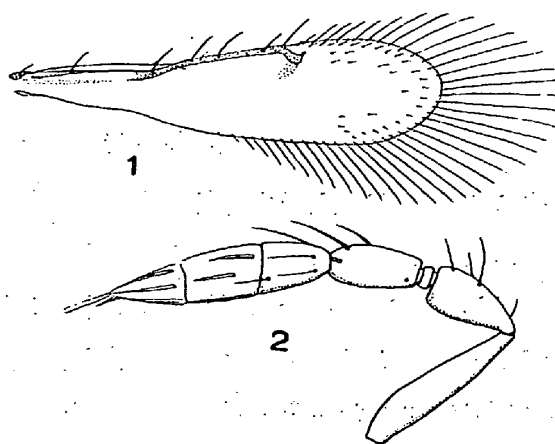


Fig. 2. *Oligosita shibuyae* n. sp.
1. Fore wing of female.
2. Antenna of do.